

RAMSBOTTOM
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.



ANNUAL REPORTS

of the

Medical Officer of Health

and

Chief Sanitary Inspector,

1943.

RAMSBOTTOM :

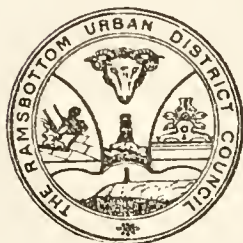
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RAMSBOTTOM URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

CHAIRMAN: *COUNCILLOR G. HOLT, J.P.

COUNCILLORS

*A. BUTTERWORTH (from May)	W. HOLDEN, J.P.
† M. CRAWSHAW	C. LAMB
F. DEWHURST	E. L. McCARTHY (from Sept.)
*W. FAIRBROTHER (died July)	*T. C. SUTCLIFFE
G. FOGG, J.P.	*R. SUTHERS
H. FOSTER	H. TAYLOR
J. HAMER (resigned May)	R. T. TURNBULL, J.P.
*R. HEYES	*REV. L. A. WILSON

† Chairman of Health Committee.

* Members of Health Committee.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH (PART-TIME):

HUGH LAWRIE, M.B., C.M., D.P.H.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR:

HERBERT BARLOW, F.S.I.A.,
Cert. Insp. of Meat and Foods.

ADDITIONAL SANITARY INSPECTOR:

FRANK HAWORTH, M.S.I.A.,
Cert. Insp. of Meat and Foods.

CLERKS:

JOHN HOLT (IN H.M. FORCES).
MAY KNOWLES (TEMPORARY).

To the Ramsbottom Urban District Council.

The Annual Report

of the

Medical Officer of Health,

1943.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen.

I have pleasure in presenting you with my 33rd Annual Report. As of necessity at present because of paper shortage it is confined largely to statistical tables, nevertheless you will find in Mr. Barlow's as well as my own report all the information necessary for you to form a well-informed opinion of the state of Public Health in Ramsbottom during the year. National Health at the present moment is a subject of wide importance: the whole country, as if awakening to a sense of its responsibilities, seems determined upon creating conditions that will not only curtail sickness rates, but positively promote health and well-being throughout the nation. Not the least important of these conditions will be the marshalling of all existing health measures—at present somewhat disjointed—into a co-ordinated whole.

The war still proceeds and the strain upon the people slackens not, yet it is comforting to note that despite the strain, the general health has not deteriorated. The sterling qualities of our fighting men abroad are reflected in the stubborn endurance of the folks at home, and are an indication that the dogged persevering spirit of those who founded the British Commonwealth of Nations of whom we are begat, is still a dominant factor in the British make-up—a most sustaining and comforting reflection.

Among other items you will note in the report are that births exceed deaths—a reversal of what obtained in the year preceding—and that there were more births last year than in the year before. Further remarks are made under their appropriate headings.

Permit me in conclusion to thank you for your great interest and unqualified support in all matters appertaining to my department. My thanks are likewise due to my fellow officials for their expert and unstinted assistance in the performance of my duties.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

HUGH LAWRIE, M.B., C.M., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Area in acres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,564
Population (Census 1931)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,530
Registrar-General's estimate of resident population, mid-1943	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,730
Number of inhabited houses—										
(a) Census 1931	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,390
(b) End of 1943	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,377
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£81,464
Sum represented by a penny rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£321

		Total	M.	F.	
Live Births	Legitimate	199	87	112	Birth-rate per 1000 of the population 15.8
	Illegitimate	18	11	7	
	Total	<u>217</u>	<u>98</u>	<u>119</u>	
Still Births		4	2	2	Rate per 1000 total (live and still) births 18.4
Deaths		194	102	92	Death-rate per 1000 of the population 14.13
England and Wales	{ Birth-rate	...	16.5		
	{ Death-rate	...	12.1		

Age Periods of Death.

	M.	F.	Total.
Under 1 year	8	6	14
Between 1 and 5 years ...	1	—	1
„ 5 and 15 years...	3	1	4
„ 15 and 25 years...	1	1	2
„ 25 and 45 years...	5	5	10
„ 45 and 65 years...	31	25	56
65 years and over... ..	53	54	107
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals	102	92	194
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Deaths from Puerperal Causes.

	Rate per 1,000 total Deaths. (live and still) births.	
Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis	1	4.52
Other Maternal causes... ..	Nil	Nil

Death Rate of Infants under One Year of Age.

All infants per 1,000 live births	64.5
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	60.3
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live brths	111.1

Deaths from Certain Specified Diseases.

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	23
„ „ Measles (all ages)	0
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	1
„ „ Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age)	2

CAUSES OF DEATHS	1943	1942
ALL CAUSES	194	216
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers.....	0	0
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	0	0
Scarlet Fever	0	0
Whooping Cough	1	0
Diphtheria	1	1
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	4	3
Other Forms of Tuberculosis	0	0
Syphilitic Diseases.....	0	0
Influenza	3	3
Measles	0	0
Acute Polio-myelitis and Polio-encephalitis	0	0
Encephalitis Lethargica	1	0
Cancer	23	33
Diabetes	2	6
Cerebral Hæmorrhage	32	30
Heart Diseases	54	54
Other Circulatory Diseases	3	5
Bronchitis	9	6
Pneumonia (all forms)	10	7
Other Respiratory Diseases	2	0
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	2	3
Diarrhœa (under 2 years)	2	2
Appendicitis	1	1
Other Digestive Diseases	5	6
Nephritis	3	10
Puerperal Sepsis.....	1	0
Other Maternal Causes	0	0
Premature Birth.....	8	5
Congenital Malformation, etc.	1	2
Suicide.....	3	1
Road Traffic Accidents	2	6
Other Violent Causes	2	3
All Other Causes	19	29

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) during 1943.

TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED.																	
DISEASE	Total Cases all ages	AGE PERIODS—YEARS.												Cases remov- ed to in Hos- pital	Deaths Total Deaths Hospital	Deaths in Hos- pital	
		Un- der 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over				
Scarlet Fever	...	74	1	2	4	11	6	38	6	2	3	1			59		
Diphtheria	...	16		1		2		6	1	1	3	2		1	15	1	
Measles	...	190	8	14	16	34	29	84	4	1							
Whooping Cough	...	16		6	3	2	3	1					1	1			
Pneumonia	...	23		1				2	2	1	2	4	4	7	10		
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	1									1			1			
Erysipelas	...	5									2		2	1		1	
Encephalitis Lethargica															1		
Totals	...	325	9	24	23	49	38	131	13	5	11	7	6	9	14	75	1

INFECTIOUS DISEASES—Monthly Incidence, 1943.

DISEASE	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Scarlet Fever	74	6	2	8	8	5	5	9	2	6	9	6	8
Diphtheria	16			1	2		1	1	3		1	5	2
Measles	190	4	23	50	77	25	8	1	2				
Whooping Cough	16	2		1	1			4	4	2			2
Pneumonia	23		4		3		1			3		3	9
Puerperal Pyrexia	1						1						
Erysipelas	5		1					1			3		
Respiratory Tuberculosis	8				2	2		1	1			1	1
Non-Resp. Tuberculosis	8				2	1	2	1			1		1
Totals	341	12	30	60	95	33	18	18	12	11	14	15	23

INFECTIOUS DISEASES—Comparison 1934—1943.

DISEASE	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934
Scarlet Fever	...	74	22	39	25	27	21	24	34	12
Diphtheria	...	16	9	31	38	22	28	31	46	7
Enteric Fever	1	2	1	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	190	38	201	211	2	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	...	16	11	166	4	1	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia	...	23	21	28	43	26	24	40	37	27
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	1	...	1	2	2	1	2	2	3
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	1	4	2	1	1
Erysipelas	...	5	6	9	3	5	5	3	5	4
Respiratory Tuberculosis	...	8	6	10	8	10	11	8	4	15
Non-Res. Tuberculosis	...	8	2	2	7	5	4	2	5	6
Dysentery	1	...	...
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Encephalitis Lethargica	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Polio-myelitis	2	1	...	2	3	...
Acute Polio-encephalitis	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	...	341	119	495	344	104	99	110	136	75

Measles and Whooping Cough only notifiable from October, 1939.

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality during 1943.

		NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
AGE		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
PERIODS	Years :	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1	...	—	—	—	—	...	—	—	—
1 to 5	...	—	—	—	1	...	—	—	—
5 to 10	...	—	—	1	—	...	—	—	—
10 to 15	...	—	—	2	—	...	—	—	—
15 to 20	...	—	—	—	1	...	—	—	—
20 to 25	...	2	—	—	—	...	—	—	—
25 to 35	...	1	1	1	—	...	1	2	—
35 to 45	...	—	1	1	1	...	—	—	—
45 to 55	...	—	1	—	—	...	—	—	—
55 to 65	...	2	—	—	—	...	1	—	—
65 & over	...	—	—	—	—	...	—	—	—
Totals	...	$\underbrace{5 \quad 3}_{8}$		$\underbrace{5 \quad 3}_{8}$		$\underbrace{2 \quad 2}_{4}$		$\underbrace{0 \quad 0}_{0}$	

TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS.

NAME	WHERE HELD	TIME	BY WHOM PROVIDED
Maternity and Child Welfare Centres	Baptist Sunday School, Ramsbottom. St. Wilfrid's Sunday School, Summerseat. Bank Chambers, Bridge St., Ramsbottom.	Tuesday, 2-0 to 4-0 p.m. Alternate Wednesdays, 2-0 to 4-0 p.m. Monday, 9 a.m. to 12 noon (Nurse only) Wednesday, 9 a.m. to 12 noon Tues. & Thur. 9 a.m. to 12 noon Alternate Tues. " "	Lancashire County Cl. Brookbottom & Summerseat Nursing Association Lancashire County Cl.
School Clinic	" " " "	3rd Wednesday in the month Thursday (Nurse only)	
Minor Ailments S.M.O. Inspection Clinic Dental Clinic Ophthalmic Clinic Orthopædic Clinic	"The Uplands," Whitefield.	Wednesday, 2-30 p.m. and every 3rd Wednesday in the month at 6-30 p.m. Tuesday, 2-30 p.m. and every 1st Tuesday in the month 6-30 p.m. Friday, 10 a.m. Males: Tues. 7 to 8-30 p.m. Fri. 5-30 to 7 p.m. Sat. 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. Females: Tues. 5-30 to 7 p.m. Thurs. 2 to 5 p.m. Fri. 7-0 to 8-30 p.m.	Lancashire County Cl. " " " "
Tuberculosis Clinic	41, Derbyshire Street, Radcliffe. Lees Street, Ashton-under-Lyne. The Wylde, Bury.		
Veneral Diseases Clinic			

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

Laboratory facilities are available at—

The Public Health Laboratory, Manchester.

The Laboratory, Bury Infirmary.

Dr. J. S. Pooley's Exors., Broadfield Clinical Laboratory,
Rochdale.

The following specimens were submitted for examination:—

Diphtheria Swabs	17
Sputum for T.B.	15
Enteric Fever	1
Milk for T.B.	38
Milk for bacterial count and for bacillus coli...	15
Milk for Methylene Blue Test and bacillus coli...	25
Water for Bacteria	1

Motor Ambulances.—Two for conveyance of infectious cases and two for non-infectious.

District Nurses.—Two. One is provided by the Ramsbottom Hospital Committee and one by a voluntary association at Summerseat whose services are restricted to that area. No district nursing is undertaken by the local authority.

Hospitals.—In the Hospitals of Ramsbottom, Bury and Manchester, institutional and other services are available to members and their dependants of the local Medical Services Association, which comprises most of the industrial population. For those who prefer it and can afford the cost, the same services with private accommodation in single or double bed wards are available.

Midwives.—Two County Council midwives serve the needs of the district. The District Nurse at Summerseat also practises midwifery in that area. Their services are adequate for the Urban District.

Maternity Homes.—Bury Infirmary, 12 beds; Moorlands Hospital, Rawtenstall, 16 beds; and the County Hospital at Jericho, 24 beds. The obstetrical clinics attached to these Hospitals undertake pre-natal and post-natal supervision and are well patronised by our expectant mothers.

Institutional treatment of puerperal sepsis is provided at the Florence Nightingale Hospital, Bury.

Orthopædics.—Treatment of this special character is available by arrangement with the County Medical Officer of Health.

Child Welfare Centre.—This centre of activity, now under County control, is under the superintendence of one of the County's Health Visitors, and is as serviceable and popular as ever.

Sanitary Circumstances.—The public water supply is, as usual, good and abundant. One sample from a private supply was submitted for bacteriological examination, and no samples were taken from the public supply by the local authority. No contamination was discovered or reported during the year. There were no extensions.

Sewerage.—No change.

Rivers and Streams.—No record of pollution of any river or stream was received at the Public Health Office.

Bugs.—No case of infestation was observed or reported during the year.

Schools.—No change.

Housing Statistics.

1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year :—

- | | |
|--|-----|
| (1) (a) Total number of houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) | 10 |
| (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose... | 10 |
| (2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 | Nil |
| (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose | Nil |
| (3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation | Nil |
| (4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation | 10 |

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices :—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers	6
--	---

The majority of houses are of good stone and have two rooms up and 2 down, but lack such conveniences as a bathroom and hot water system. Houses built within the last 25 years are mostly brick built and have in addition to two rooms downstairs two to three bedrooms, a bathroom, and internal sanitary conveniences.

There are still approximately 220 back-to-back houses which will call for radical treatment when times are more propitious than at present. Overcrowding to some extent exists, and the main cause thereof is the shortage of houses.

You have, I understand, submitted a scheme in which it is proposed to erect 200 houses during the first twelve months when building can be resumed and the necessary labour and material are available.

The number of houses not having an adequate internal water supply is approximately 144, and the number not having a separate water-closet or other adequate sanitary accommodation is approximately 1,252.

Food Inspection and Supervision: Milk. Periodical visits are made to farms and dairies in order to secure compliance with the provisions of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, and the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.

No tuberculin tested milk is sold in the district, but there are four accredited milk producers. There is no pasteurising plant in the district, but one distributor retails pasteurised milk produced elsewhere.

38 samples of milk were submitted for biological testing of the tuberculous bacillus, and of these two were positive. Bacterial examinations for the accredited standard adopted—35 samples were submitted, and of these 24 reached the standard, while 11 did not.

Meat and Other Foods.—Regular inspections are made of all animals (pigs) slaughtered at the only slaughter-house in the district, and similar inspections are made of meat and other foodstuffs in shops, stalls, and food preparing premises.

No case of food poisoning was reported during the year.

Infectious Diseases.—See tables for classifications, numbers and monthly incidence. The Hospital at Ainsworth: 28 beds can be utilised for smallpox when required; and the Florence Nightingale Hospital: 96 beds at Bury for all other forms of infectious disease.

Taking the average number of cases per year, the accommodation is sufficient, but in the event of a marked increase of cases in any one year it is just possible that further accommodation would have to be improvised to cope with them. These Hospitals are in the control of a Joint Hospital Board, of which Ramsbottom is a constituent Authority.

There was a notable increase of notifications of scarlet fever spread over the whole year and not confined to any particular part of it. The disease was mostly of a mild character, so mild in fact as hardly in some instances to be recognisable as such, and it has been suggested that such cases could be as well looked after at home as in hospital, thus relieving the pressure on the available accommodation.

More notifications of diphtheria were received than for the preceding year. Three such cases in children occurred in one house, and 6 of the cases were of adults. Up to the present the type of disease has not been communicated to the Public Health Office, but I understand that this information, as well as verification of whether or not the case was one of diphtheria, will shortly become a routine procedure.

There is every reason to believe that immunisation against diphtheria of children from one year to fifteen is the most potent method yet discovered for dealing with this dreadful disease, and I most earnestly appeal to all parents and guardians of young children to give those under their care the benefit of this protection. 18 sessions for immunisation against diphtheria were held at the School Clinic in Bridge Street. The material used is Alum Precipitated Toxoid, and 373 children received the treatment.

During 1943, 24,000 units of diphtheria antitoxin were issued from the Public Health Office. Measles in epidemic form occurred during the first half of the year. The type was mild and no death was recorded.

Whooping Cough was present in the district throughout the year, and a fair amount of mumps as well.

Scabies.—This pestiferous trouble, I am glad to say, is on the decline—thanks chiefly to Miss Ryan, the School Clinic Superintendent, who has personally at the clinic disinfested school children, toddlers of pre-school age, and even parents suffering from the ailment.

Disinfection.—Houses in which infectious disease occurs are disinfected either by formalin spray or candles. 88 houses were disinfected during the year.

The Annual Report

of the

Chief Sanitary Inspector,

1943.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for the year ended 31st December, 1943.

The year's activities have again been very restricted and certain functions of the department have been carried out only with great difficulty.

This being my final report as your Officer, may I be permitted to recall several items which to me have been outstanding, and to which I devoted the major portion of my efforts during the eleven years I had the honour to serve you.

Housing has been the most prominent of all activities, particularly during the years 1934 to 1939, when a very serious attempt was made to rid the town of the old and insanitary dwellings which had long outlived their usefulness.

Three hundred and eighty-seven such houses were dealt with in forty-three clearance areas in addition to a considerable number by individual action. One hundred and eighty-nine back-to-back houses were abolished.

Public Cleansing has undergone a number of changes. The whole service has been re-organised, horse-drawn vehicles replaced by motor vehicles, the Destructor plant, which was in a bad condition, was dismantled in 1935, and refuse disposed of by controlled tipping. This re-organisation, together with the income from the salvage scheme inaugurated in 1936, when such schemes were not so popular as they are to-day, has resulted in a considerable annual saving, with a consequential reduction in the charge on the rates. The comparative costs of refuse collection and disposal for the years 1932 and 1934 are :—

	Nett Cost.	Rate Equivalent.	Cost per house.
Year ended 31st March, 1932...	£2,756	10.2d.	12s. 7.39d.
Year ended 31st March, 1944...	£1,203	6.0d.	7s. 2.1d.

During my period of office active steps were taken to secure the abolition of insanitary types of closet accommodation. In 1935 a scheme of financial assistance towards the cost of converting insanitary types of closets to fresh water closets was inaugurated, and this has encouraged many property owners to carry out such work. Since the scheme began 96 waste water closets, 15 trough closets, 179 pail closets, and 31 privy closets have been converted to fresh water closets.

Another item which has received constant attention and has, I think, benefited thereby, is the inspection and supervision of the food supply.

Eleven years is a comparatively short time, but many changes have taken place during this period. Only three members of the present Council were members at the time of my appointment, and the office of Chairman of the Health Committee has been occupied by three different members. The co-operation or otherwise of the holder of this office very largely influences the efficiency of the department.

In conclusion I desire to convey to my fellow-officials my sincere appreciation for their assistance and loyalty at all times, and extend the best wishes for the future success and prosperity of Ramsbottom and its citizens.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

HERBERT BARLOW,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS, Etc.

Number of premises visited	1,624
Number of sanitary defects and nuisances found...	256
Number of sanitary improvements effected	251
Number of informal notices served	81
Number of statutory notices served	2
Number of legal proceedings taken	6

SANITARY DEFECTS AND NUISANCES FOUND.

Housing defects	36
Houses in dirty condition	3
Insanitary privy midden	1
Insanitary pail closets	3

Insanitary waste water closets	15
Defective tipplers to waste water closets	6
Choked waste water closets	72
Defective pail closets	4
Fresh water closets not provided with water for flushing ...	2
Choked drains	13
Defective drains	3
Defective dustbins	54
Insufficient dustbin accommodation	7
Smoke emitted in such quantity as to be a nuisance	14

Factory Act.

Sanitary accommodation not provided for persons of each sex	1
Sanitary accommodation for males not provided with doors	1
Bakehouses in dirty condition	2
Room used for storing food in dirty condition	1

Milk and Dairies Order.

Cowsheds requiring limewashing	4
Dairies requiring limewashing	4
Cowsheds with defective floors	2
„ insufficiently lighted and ventilated... ..	1
„ with inadequate drainage	1
„ interior walls require cementing	2
„ with no liquid manure tank	1
„ floors and fittings dirty	3

SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED.

Housing.

Overcrowding abated	1
Housing defects remedied	23

Sanitary Accommodation and Drainage, Etc.

Pail closets abolished and F.W.C.s provided	3
Privy middens „ „ „	1
W.W.C.s „ „ „	15
Pail closets abolished	25
Waste water closets abolished	14
Privy midden abolished and pails provided... ..	1
Additional F.W.C.s provided	2
Choked waste water closets cleared	72
Defective tipplers to W.W.C.s repaired	2

F.W.C.s provided with water for flushing... ..	2
New sanitary pails provided	4
Ashpit abolished	1
New dustbins provided	45
Additional dustbins provided	8
Choked drains cleared	13
Defective drains relayed or repaired	3

Factory Act.

Bakehouses cleansed and limewashed	2
Room used for storing food cleansed	1

Milk and Dairies Order.

Cowsheds limewashed	4
Dairies limewashed... ..	4
Cowsheds—floors and fittings cleansed	3
,, provided with new floors	1
,, internal walls cemented	1
,, provided with new liquid manure tank... ..	1

HOUSING.

Little action has been possible in connection with housing during the year for obvious reasons. A number of houses in clearance areas have been demolished, but no area has been completely cleared.

Number of dwelling-houses found to be not in all respects fit for habitation	8
Number of dwelling-houses rendered fit	5
Number of cases of overcrowding abated	1
Number of new cases of overcrowding	1
Number of cases of overcrowding known at end of 1943 ...	26

**PRESENT POSITION OF CLEARANCE AREAS
REPRESENTED.**

Area No.	Name of Area.	No. of houses	No. of persons	Year repre- sented	Year Inquiry held	Year re- housed	Year demo- lished
1.	Carr Street (No. 1)	43	140	1934	1934	1935	1936
2.	Silver St. and Square St.	13	30	1934	1935	1936	1937
3.	Peel Street (No. 1)	5	10	1935	1935	1936	1937
4.	Peel Street (No. 2)	8	17	1935	1935	1936	1937
5.	Ramsbottom Lane	41	140	1935	1936	1936	1937
6.	Whalley Road (No. 1)...	6	19	1935	1936	1939	1940

Area No.	Name of Area.	No. of houses	No. of persons	Year repre- sented	Year Inquiry held	Year re- housed	Year demo- lished
7.	Carr Fold	10	23	1935	1936	1939	1940
8.	Carex Street	3	11	1935	1936	1939	1941
9.	Bolton Road West	5	18	1936	*	1938	1939
10.	Higher Summerseat	5	15	1936	1937	1938	1939
11.	Kay St., Summerseat ...	6	15	1936	*	1938	1938
12.	Willow St. & Irwell St., Summerseat	22	56	1936	*	1938	1941
13.	Lilly Street	4	10	1937	*	1938	1940
14.	Hall Street	6	17	1937	*	1938	1940
15.	Barwood Lee	8	18	1937	*	1939	1940
16.	Central Street (No. 1) ...	2	5	1937	*	1939	1940
17.	Central Street (No. 2) ...	3	12	1937	1938	1939	—
18.	Central Street (No. 3) ...	2	4	1937	1938	1939	1940
19.	Central Street (No. 4) ...	3	7	1937	*	1939	—
20.	Carr Street (No. 2)	4	6	1937	*	1939	—
21.	Ducie Street	3	8	1937	*	1939	1940
22.	Square Street	6	14	1937	*	1939	—
23.	Stubbins Lane (No. 1) ...	12	30	1938	1938	1939	—
24.	Union St. and King St....	42	152	1938	1938	1939	—
25.	Eden Street	4	9	1938	1939	1939	—
26.	Pin Fold	6	16	1938	1939	1939	—
27.	Crowwoods Fold	6	17	1938	1939	1939	—
28.	Gollinrod	10	28	1938	†	1939	—
29.	Manchester Rd. (No. 1)..	4	14	1938	1939	1939	1942
30.	Manchester Rd. (No. 2)..	3	6	1938	1939	1939	—
31.	Lodge St. & Thomas St.	6	24	1938	*	1939	—
32.	Nell Carrs	3	8	1938	*	1939	—
33.	Whalley Road (No. 2) ...	5	11	1938	*	1939	—
34.	Whalley Road (No. 3) ...	3	7	1939	1939	1940	—
35.	Rock Street	4	6	1939	1939	1940	—
36.	Stubbins Lane (No. 2) ...	16	44	1939	1939	1940	—
37.	Market Street (No. 1) ...	3	6	1939	*	1940	—
38.	Peel Street (No. 3)	3	11	1939	*	1940	—
39.	East Street	2	6	1939	—	—	—
40.	Whalley Road (No. 4) ...	9	24	1939	—	—	—
41.	Marklands Place and Garden Street	23	50	1939	—	—	—
42.	Peel Brow	10	26	1939	—	—	—
43.	Lower Park	5	10	1939	—	—	—

* No objection made, therefore no Inquiry held.

† Excluded from Order—Scheme accepted.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD SUPPLY.

Slaughtering of pigs has taken place throughout the year at the Bacon Factory of Messrs. Cottrills. An inspection is made of all animals slaughtered there. The following tables show the total animals inspected and the amounts condemned.

SUMMARY OF PIGS EXAMINED.

Number of pigs examined after slaughter... .. 3935

Number of carcasses found to be unfit for human consumption:—

(a) Tuberculous... .. 7
(b) Other Diseases 2

WEIGHTS OF CARCASSES AND ORGANS FOUND TO BE UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION.

	Whole Carcasses and Organs lbs.	Part Carcasses and Organs lbs.	Total lbs.
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS ...	358	520	878
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY ...	1307	5366	6673
Totals	1665	5886	7551

In the course of visits to shops, food stores, and food preparing premises, the following articles were found to be unfit for human food:—

45 Tins Pork Luncheon Meat.
16 „ Chopped Ham.
10 „ Pork Sausage Meat.
4 „ Vienna Sausage.
1 „ Pork Sausage Bulk.
2 „ Canadian Ham Loaf.
16 „ Casserole Steak.
1 „ Brisket Beef.
1 „ Beef Loaf.
1 „ Meat and Vegetable Ration.

2	Tins	Preparation Meals.
35	„	Mackerel.
156	„	Salmon.
13	„	Pilchards.
13	„	Sardines.
2	„	Crayfish.
2	„	Fish Balls.
2	„	Kidney Soup.
25	„	Baked Beans.
1	„	Butter Beans.
2	„	Beans in Gravy.
28	„	Peas.
1	„	Vegetable Salad.
17	„	Diced Beetroots.
3	„	Tomatoes.
21	„	Apricot Pulp.
20	„	Grape Fruit Pulp.
8	„	Peaches.
30	„	Plums.
3	„	Apples.
19	„	Pineapples.
2	„	Damsons.
4	„	Greengages.
2	„	Cherries.
1	„	Prunes.
2	„	Melon and Lemon Jam.
3	„	Condensed Full Cream Sweetened Milk.
10	„	Condensed Full Cream Milk.
52	„	Condensed Skimmed Milk.
22	pkts.	Corn Flakes.
46	lbs.	Bacon.
3	„	Pork Luncheon Meat.
28	„	Sausages.
70	„	Horse Mackerel.
1 $\frac{3}{4}$	„	Butter.
25	„	Prunes.
1	cwt.	Onions.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

The provisions of the above Act relating to the sampling of food for quality are administered in this district by the Lancashire County Council.

I am indebted to Mr. J. C. Almond, County Sanitary Officer,

for the following particulars of samples purchased in Ramsbottom during 1943:—

Milk	14
Condensed Milk	1
Baking Powder	1
Fish Cakes	1
Tartaric Acid	1
Whisky	1

All the above samples were found to be genuine on analysis, excepting the baking powder, which was deficient in carbon dioxide content. In this case a warning was issued and the stock was withdrawn from sale.

MILK AND DAIRIES ADMINISTRATION.

Alterations and improvements to farm buildings have again been restricted owing to limitations on supply of materials and shortage of labour.

At one farm the cowshed has been provided with a new floor, the interior walls rendered with cement, and improvements made to the drainage, etc. At another farm a new liquid manure tank has been installed, together with the necessary drainage work.

A considerable amount of time has been devoted by your Officers to improving methods of production with a view to increasing the quality of the milk supply of the district.

38 samples of milk were obtained and submitted for examination for the presence of tubercle bacilli, 36 of these, or 94.74 per cent., were found to be negative. In both positive cases the affected animal was discovered and slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order.

35 samples of milk were obtained from farmers in the course of delivery and submitted for examination for Bacterial Count or Methylene Blue and Bacillus Coli examination—the approved test for “Accredited” milk. The standard, which is really a test for cleanliness, is one to which in my opinion all milk can be reasonably expected to attain, provided the farmer gives the necessary attention to his methods of production. Only 24, or 60 per cent., of the samples obtained during the past year satisfied this test

in all respects. This, in my view, is far too low a percentage and shows that sufficient time is not being devoted by the farmers to the cleaning of cows and utensils, etc. How much of this is due to shortage of labour and additional duties I cannot say.

Legal proceedings were taken against one farmer in respect of (1) Filling milk bottles in the street, (2) Using unclean milk bottles, (3) Failing to clean cows before milking, (4) milking stools in dirty condition. Defendant was fined £20 with £5 5s. 0d. costs.

NUMBER OF DAIRY FARMS, Etc., IN THE DISTRICT.

Dairy farms	68
Dairymen or milk purveyors	20
Cowkeepers	97
Accredited Producers	4
Dealers licensed to sell Pasteurised Milk	3
Number of inspections made during the year	106

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

Fifteen observations were taken during the year.

Further legal proceedings were instituted against the firm, on whom the Court had made an Abatement Order in the previous year. On this occasion the Court adjourned the case for ten weeks and awarded £10 10s. 0d. costs.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937.

Number of factories on the register	134
Number of contraventions discovered	2
Number of written notices served	2

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

There are five offensive trades in the district, namely:—1 tripe boiler, 2 soap boilers, 1 gut scraper, 1 tallow refinery.

No contraventions of the by-laws were discovered during the year.

COMMON LODGING-HOUSE.

The one common lodging-house in the district has accommodation for 96 lodgers. Very few beds are now regularly occupied.

No contraventions of the by-laws were discovered during the year.

PUBLIC CLEANSING SERVICE.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION OF THE DISTRICT.

Number of privy middens	35
„ closets attached to privy middens... ..	58
„ pail closets	166
„ waste water closets	1165
„ fresh water closets	3192
„ dry ashpits	29
„ moveable dustbins	4471

REFUSE COLLECTION.

This work is carried out by direct labour, except in the Deeply Vale area, where it is let out by contract to a local farmer. Two S. and D. Freighters, one purchased in 1934 and one in 1938, are engaged on this work.

REFUSE DISPOSAL.

The method of disposal of house refuse is by controlled tipping, the tips being situate at (1) Miller Street, Summerseat, and (2) Blackburn Road, Edenfield.

The contents of pail closets are emptied into the sewer.

EXPENDITURE.

The nett cost of refuse collection and disposal for the financial year ending 31st March, 1944, was £1,925 3s. 9d., compared with £2,322 2s. 2d. for the previous year.

SALVAGE OF MATERIALS.

Once again the salvage scheme has been carried out with success. The materials recovered during the year ended 31st March, 1944, amounted to 321 tons, 12 cwts, 102 lbs., and the income resulting from their sale was £1,123 10s. 1d.

The following list shows the amounts and value of the recovered articles:—

	Tons.	Cwts.	Lbs.	£	s.	d.
Waste Paper	110	1	28	687	4	9
Scrap Iron... ..	6	17	84	16	12	10
Tins	42	7	28	50	0	5
Aluminium	—	1	12	2	7	3
Lead	—	2	101	1	14	10
Copper	—	1	16	1	10	10
Brass	—	—	92	0	15	4
Spelter	—	—	25	0	1	9
Carpets	2	17	84	8	13	3
Rags	2	5	83	41	3	4
String	—	8	57	2	9	6
Bottles (1,074 doz.)	5	5	45	14	4	11
Jars (1,228 doz.)	6	—	35	21	0	5
Rubber	—	16	28	2	0	7
Bones	6	5	36	29	15	2
Boots and Shoes	—	2	68	1	0	10
Condemned Meat... ..	3	15	36	7	18	9
Kitchen Waste... ..	134	3	28	234	15	4
	321	12	102	£1123	10	1

SCHEME FOR THE PROVISION OF DUSTBINS.

Full advantage has been taken of this scheme, which has considerably assisted householders in obtaining dustbins when local shopkeepers have been unable to meet the demand.

76 bins were supplied under this scheme during the year.

